



## Development of Public-Private Laboratory Systems

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#### SAFER · HEALTHIER · PEOPLE"

## The Old Paradigm



 A loose association of public health (state, county and city), hospital, and independent laboratories throughout the country.



Consensus Standards

- Funding
- Training
- Technology Transfer

50 State PHLs

Inconsistent
Collaboration

Private Labs

## System Design





- Strategic Planning
  - Internal
  - ❖ With APHL, ASCP and ACLA
- Guidance
  - Steering Committee
  - CLIAC Updates
  - Comprehensive CDC-wide planning
- Formative Research

## **Timely Opportunities**



- Bioterrorism
  - \* "Develop a plan to improve working relationships and communication between Level A (clinical) laboratories and Level B/C laboratories, (i.e. Laboratory Response Network laboratories) as well as other public health officials."
- Threat of Chemical Terrorism
- Emerging Threats
- OIG Report
- OSCAR Database

## **System Components**



- Measurables
  - Core Functions
  - ❖ Healthy People 2010
  - ❖ OTPER Performance Goals
  - ❖ Performance Standards

"What Gets Measured Gets Done"

## System Components (cont)



- Tools
  - National Center for PH Laboratory Leadership
  - Laboratory Program Advisor
  - ❖ APHL Clearinghouse
  - National Laboratory Database
  - Site visits by CDC staff
- Extrapolations from "lessons learned"
  - Specific
  - General

## **Leveraging What Works**





MINNESOTA LABORATORY SYSTEM
A PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLABORATION

- Surveying Clinical Labs
- Establishing linkages
- Education
- Proficiency Testing

### **Educational Tools**



### **Educational Tools**



# Lessons Learned – PPLIP - Information Technology



#### Connecticut

Plan a new LIMS compatible with the CT electronic disease surveillance system

#### Iowa

- Implement automated fax system to reduce TAT and complement electronic reporting for reportable disease
- Survey effectiveness of autofax system

#### Nebraska

- Develop and assess communication using secure information exchange (including image transmission of isolates) using STATpack®
- Add videoconferencing
- Conduct "challenge" exercise of an event using a bioterrorism mimic

#### Rhode Island

- Create a centralized clearinghouse for electronic reporting
- Build capacity to link into the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System

## Lessons Learned – PPLIP - Communication



#### Arkansas

Increase awareness of role of SPHL in 84 hospital-based labs using promotional material and training

#### North Dakota

Develop and promote SPHL website for laboratory information; post agent specific quizzes and proficiency testing results

### Michigan

- Promote statewide adoption of glomerular filtration rate calculation to monitor kidney function
- Improve reporting of diseases identified by non-culture methods (i.e. serology, molecular)

## Lessons Learned – PPLIP – Environmental Lab Networks



### Minnesota

- Improve knowledge and laboratory practices in private and municipal water treatment laboratories
- Promote epidemiological investigation of coliforms
- Provide professional development for laboratory personnel

### Wisconsin

- Establish a public health and environmental protection laboratory system
- Conduct a survey of laboratory capacity and needs to open dialogue with laboratories
- Address professional training needs

# Lessons Learned – Michigan Integration Program

 Clinical laboratory added or modified an existing procedure due to state laboratory intervention

	Added N (%)	Changed N (%)
GBS Screening of pregnant women	7 (9%)	20 (26%)
GBS AST	9 (12%)	8 (11%)
Vancomycin screening agar for VRSA	45 (59%)	21 (28%)
D-zone test for inducible clindamycin resistance in Staphylococcus	29 (38%)	12 (16%)
Diseases/isolate/test results that are reportable to the state health department	17 (22%)	15 (19%)

# Lessons Learned – Systematic Research - Jon Counts, DrPH

- Laboratory survey
  - ❖ Effect of various interventional strategies on AST
  - Utilization of voluntary lab practice guidelines
  - Their opinion of microbiology services provided by the WA laboratory delivery system
- 5000 physicians to be surveyed
  - Use of laboratory practice guidelines
  - ID specialists will be surveyed regarding AST and reporting

# Lessons Learned – Systematic Research

- What factors affect implementation of voluntary guidelines?
- Focus groups to explore why labs can or cannot implement MMWR recommendations for prevention of Perinatal Group B Strept Infection
- Capture general lessons to help CDC and others better craft voluntary guidelines in the future

### **National Laboratory Database**





- Updated OSCAR data
- Searchable online
- Registration information
- Proficiency testing enrollment
- New-
  - ❖ Patient Treatment Data
  - Testing Capacity Based upon CPT-coded billing



## The Future is Bright



